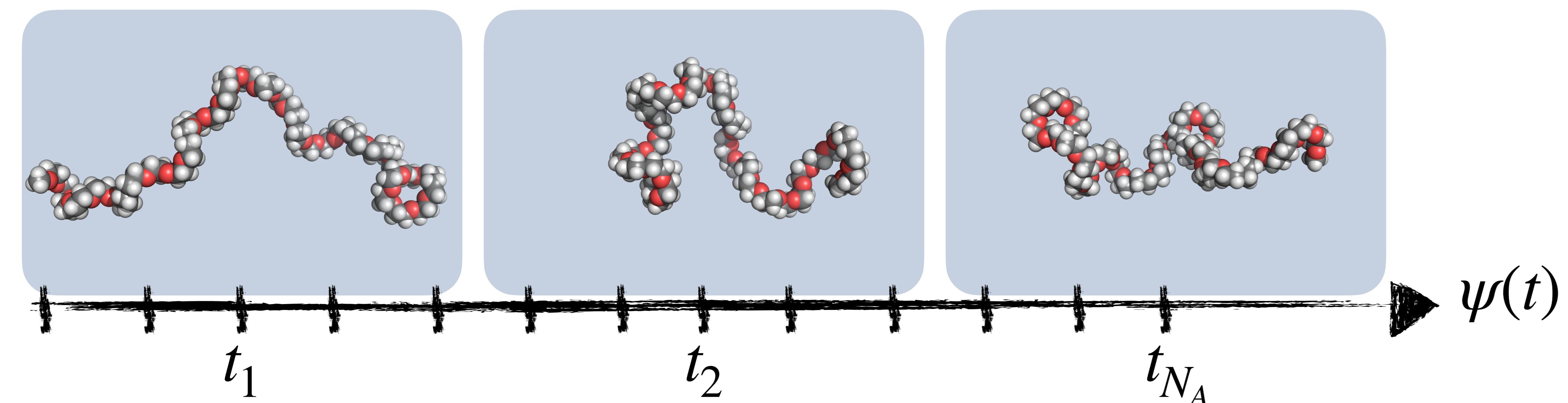
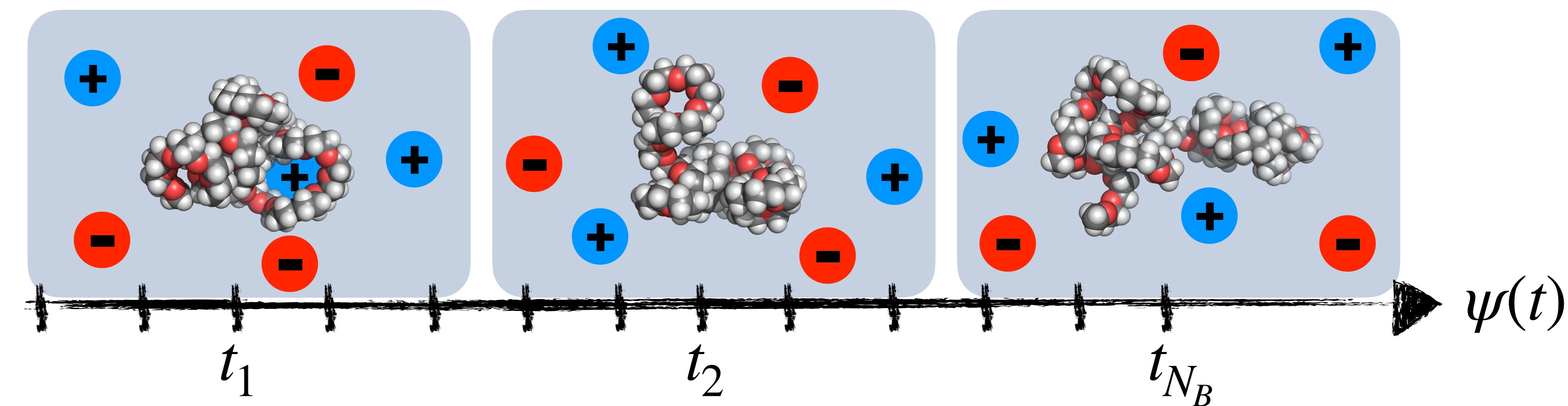


Step 1: Generation of ensembles of solute structures ψ

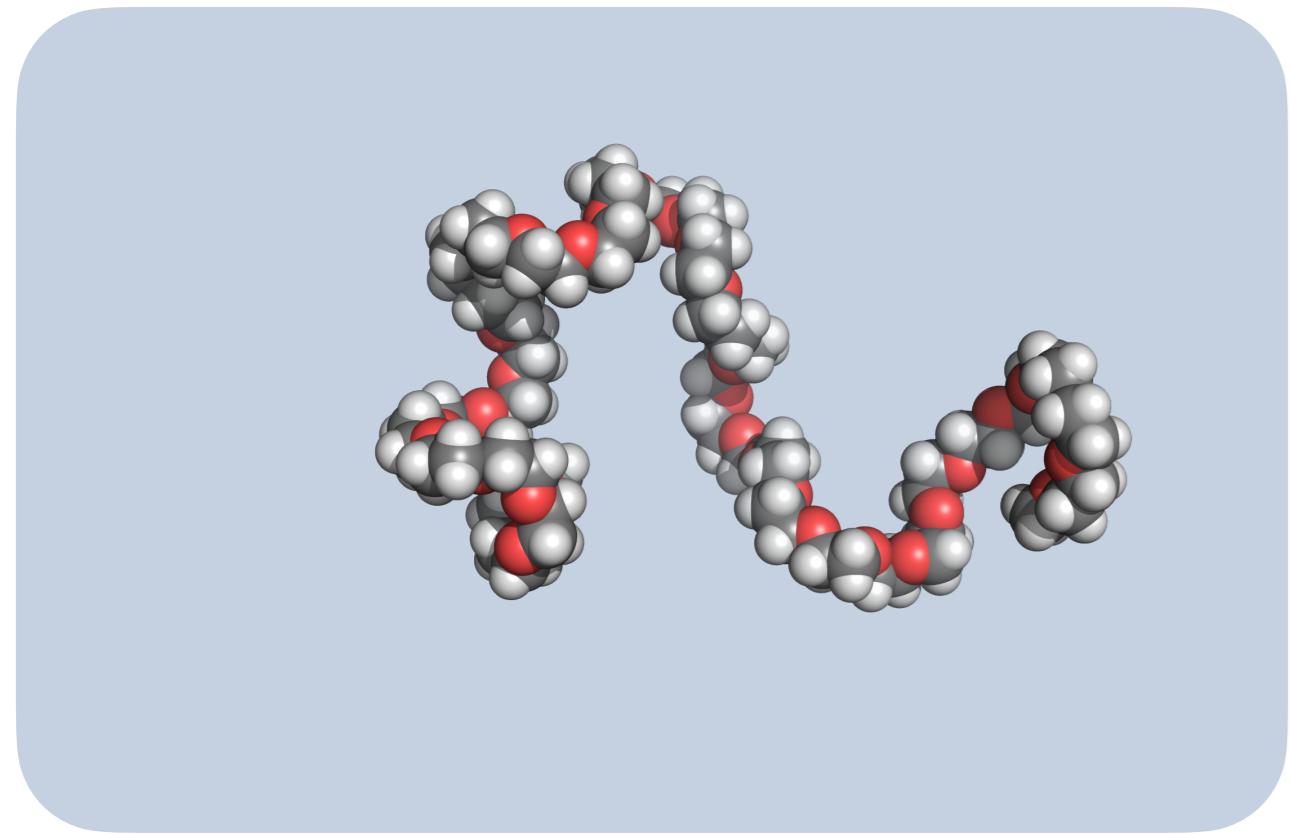
Generation of $P_A(\psi)$



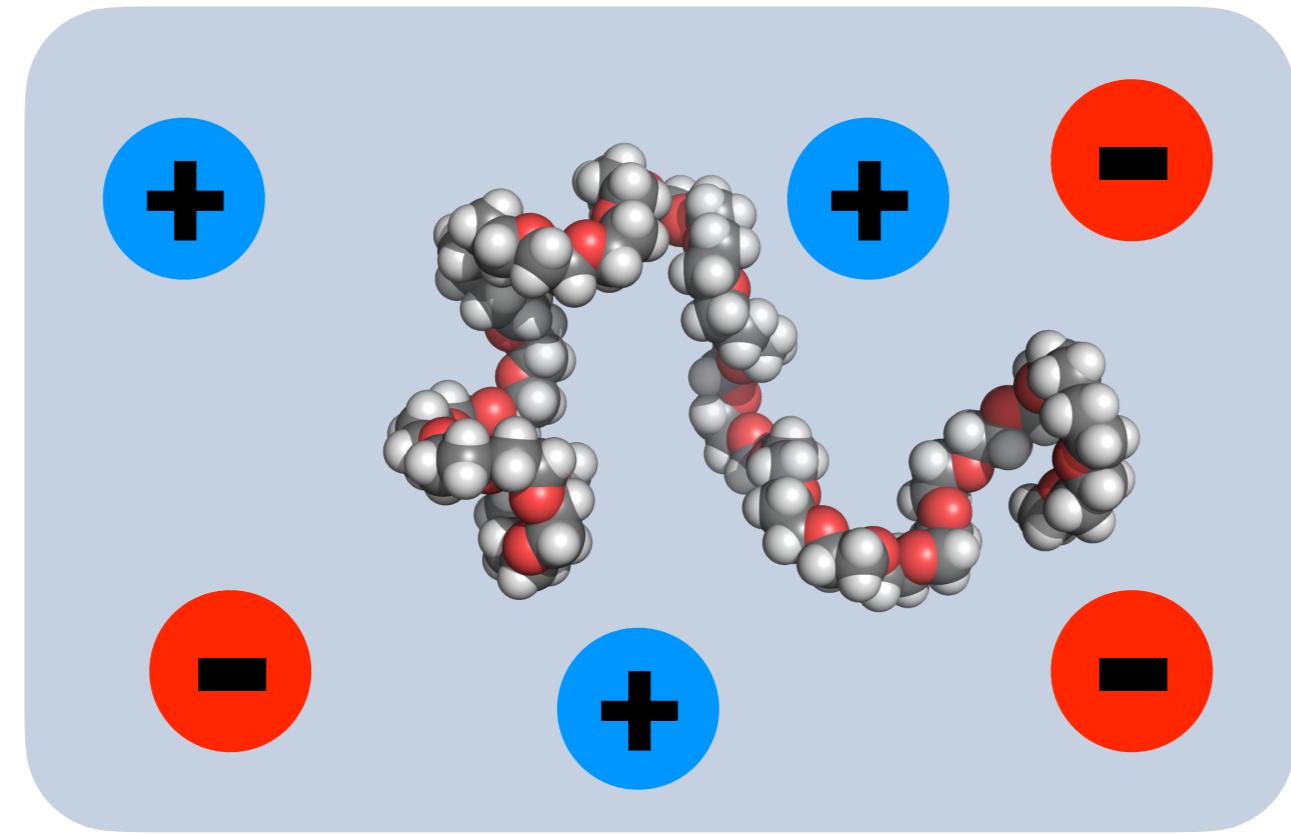
Generation of $P_B(\psi)$



Step 2: Generation of solvent configurations in presence of rigid solute

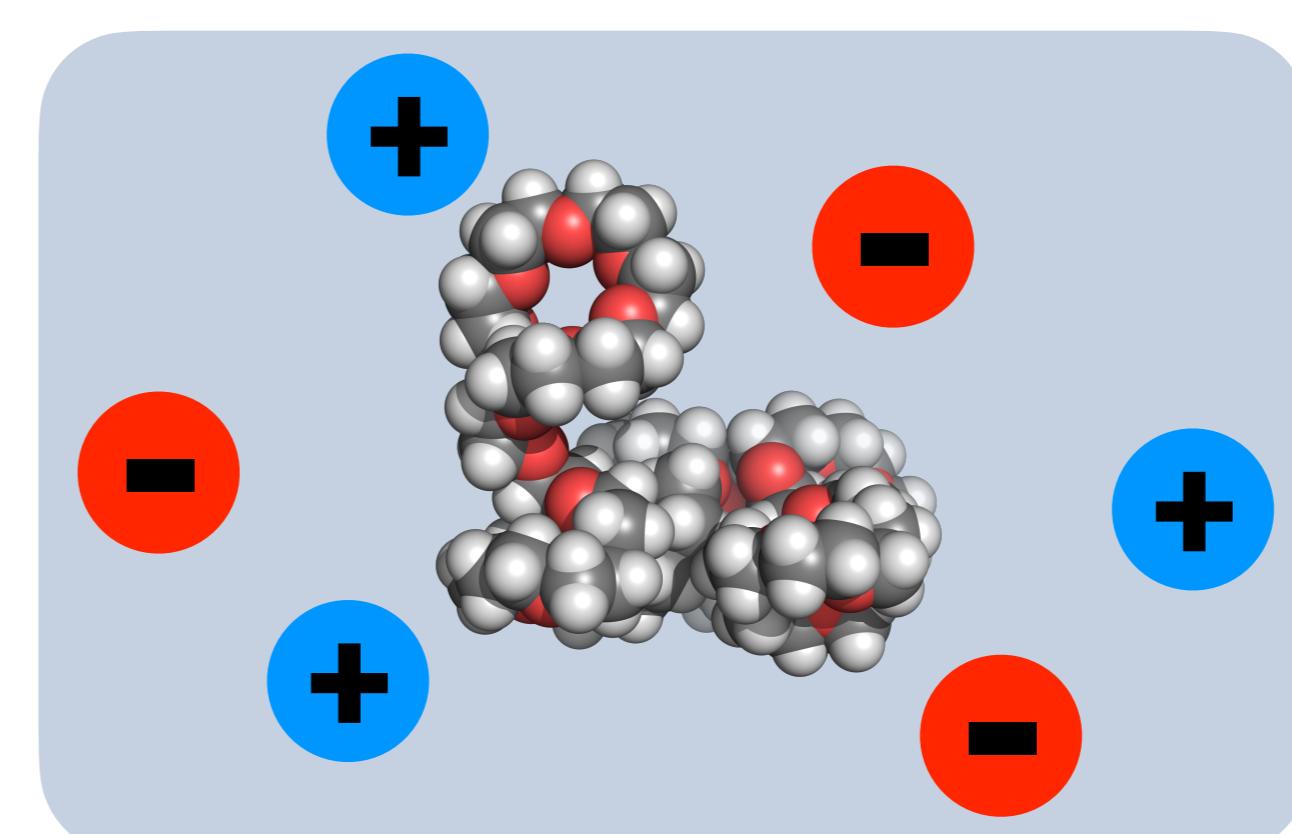


$$\nu_A^{\text{solv}}(\psi)$$

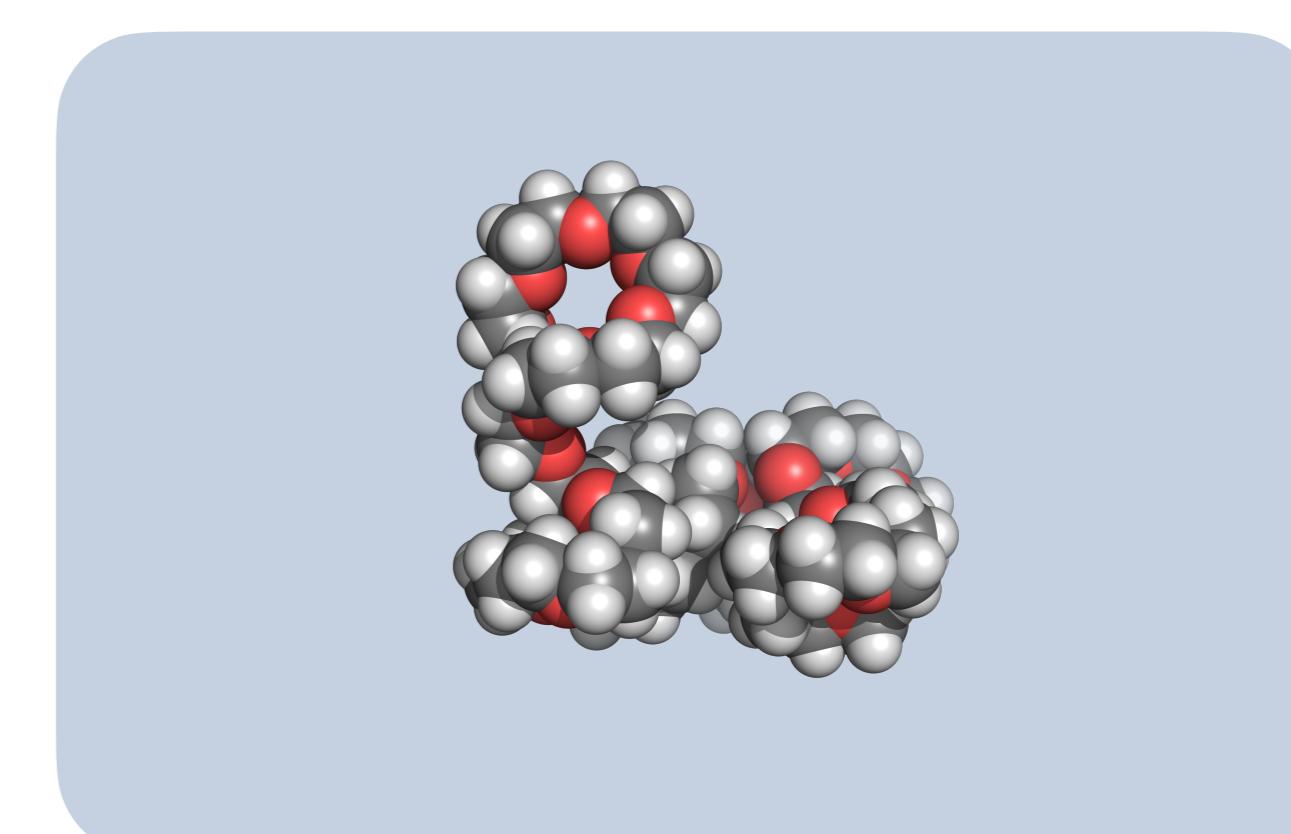


$$\nu_B^{\text{solv}}(\psi)$$

$$\Delta\nu^{\text{solv}}(\psi) = \nu_B^{\text{solv}}(\psi) - \nu_A^{\text{solv}}(\psi)$$



$$\nu_B^{\text{solv}}(\psi)$$



$$\nu_A^{\text{solv}}(\psi)$$

$$\Delta\nu^{\text{solv}}(\psi) = \nu_B^{\text{solv}}(\psi) - \nu_A^{\text{solv}}(\psi)$$

Step 3: Calculations of $\Delta\mu^{\text{ex}}$ and its upper and lower bounds

$$\sum_{\psi \in A} \mathcal{F} (\Delta\nu^{\text{solv}}(\psi) - \Delta\mu^{\text{ex}}) = \sum_{\psi \in B} \mathcal{F} (-\Delta\nu^{\text{solv}}(\psi) + \Delta\mu^{\text{ex}})$$

$$\Delta\mu_{\text{upper}}^{\text{ex}} = \frac{1}{N_A} \sum_{\psi_i \in A, i=1}^{N_A} \Delta\nu^{\text{solv}}(\psi_i)$$

$$\Delta\mu_{\text{lower}}^{\text{ex}} = \frac{1}{N_B} \sum_{\psi_i \in B, i=1}^{N_B} \Delta\nu^{\text{solv}}(\psi_i)$$